



Swiss American Historical Society Annual General Meeting October 3–4, 2025, New York City

Friday, October 3

Optional in-person guided tour of the United Nations Building. The building is closed to visitors that day, but thanks to the staff at the Swiss Consulate, they have arranged a tour for us at 4:00 PM! If you are interested, please indicate this on the Google Form that is linked on the next page, and has been sent by email to all members. The cost is \$20.00 per person and they can take a maximum of 20 people on the tour. We will meet at Visitor Check-in Office located at 801 1st Avenue at 3:30 PM, as we need to go through security and enter the building together. The closest subway station is Grand Central–42nd Street and it is a seven minute walk from there to the UN.

United Nations Headquarters

760 United Nations Plaza, Midtown Manhattan



The headquarters of the United Nations beside the East River at Turtle Bay was designed by a team that included Swiss architect Charles-Édouard Jeanneret (known as Le Corbusier). Built from 1948–1952, it includes the General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice. Switzerland has been a member of the United Nations since 2002, and was a member of the UN Security Council from 2023–24.

Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations
633 Third Avenue, 29th Floor, New York City, New York

Saturday, October 4, 2025

SCHEDULE:

9:00 AM – Coffee & Pastries

9:30 AM – Welcome Remarks by Joachim Tomaschett, Deputy Consul General,
Consulate General of Switzerland in New York

9:45 AM – Business Meeting, Officer Nominations & Elections

11:15 AM – Centennial Committee Presentation, Discussion and Q&A

12:00 PM – Lunch provided by the Consulate General of Switzerland in New York

1:00 PM – Presentation by David Aragai: *Isaak Iselin-Roulet (1783–1841):
Swiss Global Trade Pioneer and First Honorary Consul for Switzerland in New York*

3:00 PM – Tour of New York City Public Library

We will also be joined by members of the Swiss Society of New York & Descendants of Swiss Settlers!

Based on the size of the room where we will be meeting, we need anyone attending to RSVP in advance. If we have to cap the number of attendees, it will be done based on those who responded first, and priority will be given to SAHS members. Please complete the Google Form at:

tinyurl.com/SAHSAGM2025

[100 Best Restaurants in NYC for 2025 by The New York Times](#)

Swiss Connections in New York City

Looking for Swiss connected places in New York City? Check out the following recommendations.



The Swiss House

35 West 67th Street, Upper West Side, Manhattan

The Swiss Home was completed in December 1905. Although it was popularly reported that Swiss-born John E. Scharsmith based his design on the Town Hall in Basel, the two structures have basically nothing in common. The architect produced an attractive Collegiate Gothic building of red brick and limestone that appeared more school than residence. Neo-Gothic elements like the pointed-arched first floor openings and doorway, the drip moldings within the fourth floor gables and the finishing

touch—the decorative finial on the center gable—added to the romantic charm. Almost hidden from view and nestled within the cornice brackets, were the heraldic shields of the 22 cantons of Switzerland.

Source and Further Information:

<https://daytoninmanhattan.blogspot.com/2015/09/the-1904-swiss-house-no-35-west-67th.html>

Swiss Institute Contemporary Art Museum

38 St. Marks Place, East Village, Manhattan



Swiss Institute (SI) is an independent non-profit contemporary art institution dedicated to promoting forward-thinking and experimental art making through innovative exhibitions, education, and programs. Committed to the highest standards of curatorial and educational excellence, SI serves as a platform for emerging artists, catalyzes new perspectives on celebrated work, and fosters

appreciation for under-recognized positions. SI is committed to being an organization that is diverse, equitable, accessible, and environmentally conscious in its work, structure, and programming. Open to the public free-of-charge, Swiss Institute seeks to explore how a Swiss context can be the starting point for international conversations in the fields of visual and performing arts, design, and architecture.

Website: <https://www.swissinstitute.net/>

The Waldorf Astoria Hotel

301 Park Avenue, Midtown Manhattan



The original Waldorf Hotel was built in 1893. In 1897, the larger Astoria Hotel was built next to the Waldorf and they were connected by Peacock Alley. With the addition of the towers in 1931, it became the largest and tallest hotel in the world. With the razing of the Empire State Building, the Waldorf Astoria reopened and moved to its current location on Park Avenue. Oscar Tschirky (aka Oscar of the Waldorf) from Le Locle, Switzerland was the maître d'hôtel there from 1893– 1943, and former President Herbert Hoover (his great-great-great grandfather, Andreas

Huber, came to America from Oberkulm, Canton Aargau in 1738) lived there during his retirement from 1944 until his death in 1964. Another former President with Swiss ancestry, Dwight D. Eisenhower also lived in a suite in the Waldorf Towers above the Swiss American Historical Society Annual General Meeting 113 hotel from 1967 until his death in 1969. The 42nd floor penthouse was the official residence of the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations from 1947–2019. The hotel will be reopening in September.

Website: <https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/nycwawa-waldorf-astoria-new-york/>

Tenement Immigration History Museum

103 Orchard Street, Lower East Side, Manhattan



The Tenement Museum is a National Trust Historic Site and tells the story of how immigrants became American. It includes two restored tenement buildings, which were home to 15,000 immigrants from more than 20 nations from 1863 until 2000. The museum welcomes you into the homes of immigrants, migrants and refugee families who came from all over the world and lived in New York City. Historic Tenement Tours include German, Irish, Russian Jewish, Sephardic Jewish, Black, German Jewish, Russian Jewish, Holocaust survivors, Italian, Puerto Rican and Chinese families. While Swiss

immigrants are not included, you can get a general sense of how many immigrants lived in tenements in Manhattan in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Website: <https://www.tenement.org/>

Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site

28 East 20th Street, Flatiron District, Manhattan



The Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace is a replica of the birthplace and childhood home of the 26th President of the United States. The original house was built in 1848 and bought by the Roosevelts in 1854. Theodore Roosevelt lived there from 1858 until 1872. The original building was demolished in 1916. When Roosevelt died in 1919, the lot was purchased and the house was rebuilt. Roosevelt's connection to Switzerland is that he climbed the Matterhorn while on his honeymoon in August 1881.

Website: <https://www.nps.gov/thrb/index.htm>